MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1901

To GREGARIOUS men, Washington wa a veritable paradise today, as people, and thousands of them, were visible there everywhere, and they were of every age, sex, race and color, and were dressed in all sorts of ways, from velvet gowns and leather bags, to tattered rage. Most of them seemed to be good humored, though none was particularly enthusiastic, except those negroes who had drunk too much, and who were staggering about, jostling the white people in order to show their equality, and splitting the ears of other persons, but not their own throats, with cries of "four more years for Mc-Kinley." The show was the same as that four and eight years ago, only that there was more of it, and more people to look at it, and though the more intelligent of the latter viewed it as indicative of a change in the love of the people for free institutions, as well as of one in the form of government, the large majority saw it only as a pleasurable spectacle, with no especial significance. Mr. McKinley rode down Pennsylvania avenue in a coach and four, escorted by Mr. Hanns and the commanders of the army and navy, and a large military guard, including

gained control of the country. Lynching until then was unknown, and the crime for which it is the natural penalty undreamed of, and the penitentiaries, jails, and work and poor's houses, now crowded with them, were bare of their race; and, no matter how long they lived, or how decrepit they were, their masters were compelled to provide for them and, at the end, to bury them decently. Mr. Chandler was doubtless "visibly affected," but not because of his love for the negroes, but by his enforced retirement from the public crib, though, it is feared, that retirement won't be prolonged.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S inauguration today was the grandest affair of the kind that ever before occurred in this country, and greatly exceeded in every respect, expense included, the decessors, no matter how much credit its history. Cots and beds were put up and renown they may have reflected in the halls, the billiard rooms, and in immense and gorgeous, and, in the display all parts of the country, and democrats as well as republicans, and the visitors who have camped down on the President. These include the Abert McKinley family, Mrs. Duncan and the daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hawk and exConfederates as well as ex-federal soldiers, took part. The President should be a proud man; it is hoped his second term may be of more benefit to all his fellow citizens than his first one has

A GREAT many Alexandria democrats manifested their thorough reconstruction and loyalty by closing their places of business today and going to Washington to swell the crowd that welcomed Mr. McKinley to the advent of his second term as President of the United States, and first, as Emperor of Cuba and the Philippine islands, the people of which are now as much the subjects of his will and fancy as those of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the whims of the Czar of Siberia are to the white House Senator Jones took the place of Representative McHaol the Czar of Siberia are to the white House Senator Jones took the place of Representative McHaol the Czar of Siberia are to the white House Senator Jones took the place of Representative McHaol the Czar of Siberia are to the white House Senator Jones took the place of Representative McHaol the Czar of Siberia are to the white House Senator Jones took the White House Senator Jones took the place of Representative McHaol the Czar of Siberia are to the White House Senator Jones took the Czar of Senator Jon

No MONUMENT to General Washington will ever be erected in Alexandria by means of the proceeds of the sale of silver and copper tokens coined at the U. S. mint.

THE CHIEF MARSHAL of the inaugural procession couldn't let the occasion slip for showing the people of the country that "bygones are not bygones," though the Southern gushers continue to assert the contrary, as in a general order he issued Saturday, he says, the President invited the Union Veterans of the "war of the Rebellion" to act as his special escort But how could bygones be by gones while the vanquished are still taxed to pay pensions to the victors?

JUDGED by the number of Alexandrian who attend all the different shows that take place in Washington, the natural supposition is that such people are enamored of that city, and would even like to go there when they die. But shows always have been and always will be attractive to the populace, whether in the city of the Crours on the Tiber or in that of Washington, on the north bank of the Potomsc.

AS EXPECTED, and foretold in the Gazette from the first, the bill for a bridge across the Potomac at Arlington, failed to pass at the session of Congress that expired today. The real estate men of Washington have a strong-er pull on the members of Congress than the property holders on this side of the Potomac property holders on this side of the Potomac and all the friends they have in public or private life.

have been packed for shipment to Manand and the friends they have in public or private life.

have been packed for shipment to Manand the country of their forces, as will also the English. The French will withdraw most and pressing his lips to the Bible thus of their forces, as will also the English.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette.] Washington, March 4. The nominations Milton E. Ailes to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and of G. D. Gear to be Judge of Hawaii together with a large number of army and navy promotions were confirmed by the Senate in executive session this morning.

The Memorial Bridge item in the senatry civil hill was defeated in con-

sundry civil bill was defeated in con-ference. It was struck out of the bill as

ference. It was struck out of the bill as finally reported from conference and agreed to by both houses.

According to a rough calculation made by the clerk of the Senate appropriation committee the total of the appropriations made by Congress this session is \$738,000,000. This is exclusive of the river and harbor bill, which carried \$22,000,000 of direct appropria. carried \$22,000,000 of direct appropria-tions and \$39,000,000 in continuing

Congress.

The display of fireworks prepared for Congress.

The display of fireworks prepared for this evening in the monument grounds will be the most expensive and gorgeous ever seen in Washington. In order to ally the greatest number of visitors to see and enjoy the sight nearly all the fireworks will be of the aerial varieties. Beginning with a salute of 101 lydite bombs, that may be heard for ien miles, the display will consist of rockets, electric fountains, flights of bombshells, jeweled mines, fire pictures of McKinley, pillars of flame, comets, Chinese fans, balloons, high flying serpents, and all the wonderful effects known to the pyrotechnic maker. The display is scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock.

maker. The display is scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock.

The bible on which the President took the oath of office was specially purchased for this occasion by the U. 8. Supreme Court. It will not be used again in any public ceremonial, but will be presented to some member of the President's family, as the President may designate. The bible used four years ago was donated by the Afro-American Society and was a large, ornamental affair. It remains in the possession of Mrs. McKinley. The bible used this year is a small one, a teacher's bible, bound in seal-brown morocco, printed on India paper. It was bought in this city.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, came near upsetting all arrangements

came near upsetting all arrangements out on the inauguration stand today. the Porto Rican cohorts, who would have hailed him as Emperor, as well as President.

Ex-Senator Chandler, the man who is chiefly responsible for the Presidential steal in 1876, was presented with a cane by some negro politicians in Washington last Saturday, and, according to the newspapers of that city, was "visibly affected" thereby, and, io reply, said he had always been the negroes' friend. He has, to be sure, always been their professed friend, but, in fact, one of their worst enemies. They were a contented, satisfied and happy race until Mr. Chandler and his party gained control of the country. rived the situation was explained to the diplomats and as the rain had by that time stopped a little they with-drew. Not many of them remained to hear the President's inaugural address.

Few, if any of the military organizations visiting Weshington present a finer appearance than the battalion of Porto R cans that arrived last night. Porto Ricans that arrived last night.
Contrary to popular estimate these soldiers are of excellent physique and compare favorably with the Pennsylvanians who share the fifth floor of the War Department with them. Although they have been organized only two years the discipline maintained is amazing and in the parade at the monument grounds their work was monument grounds their work was highly complimented, and they were thrifty withall. They brought with them thrifty withail. They brought with them many packages of native cigarettes which they offered for sale at tobacco shops until the internal revenue laws were explained. Msj. William E. Almy is in command, with Lieut. W. W. Ballard, jr., as adjutant, and Lieut. W. F. Martin as quartermaster.

The White House was more badly crowded last night than at any and renown they may have reflected upon their country. The pageant was the visitors who have camped down on nearly a dozon others. Even Mr. Adams, who works the President's farm in Canton, came to witness the inaugu-ration, and he brought a friend with him. Mrs. McKinley left the White House at about 11:15 in a carriage with Adat about 11:15 in a carriage with Ad-jutant General Corbin. The General was the first caller at the White House this morning, walking over from the War Department to ascertain Mrs. McKinley's wishes in regard to the arrangements. Gen. Corbin will be at Mrs. McKinley's side all day as her personal escort ready to give orders for her comfort. They left for the Capitol in a coach and followed some time after the Presidential party in order to avoid the growth.

The bill to pay the claims of the so-called loyalists of Virginia, and that providing for some submarine boats, in both of which some Virginia claim agents were interested, were among those that failed to pass Congress at the session that closed today.

Chief of the weather bureau Moore staked his reprusition as a forcaster on index's weather.

his reputation as a forcaster on today's weather. He declared that today's weather "will be the finest ever experienced on the inauguration of a president." But it rained.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Milton F. Ford, for thirty years a prominent lumber merchant of Richmond, died yesterday.

Captain C. M. Bohannon, of the Bal-

timore Steam Packet Company, died on Saturday at his home in Mathews county, after a week's illness from

Mrs. Conriney Byrd Jones, widow o of Rev. Joseph R. Jones, of Millwood, Clarke county, died at her late residence, in Millwood, on Saturday, aged 70 years. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of the late John Byrd, of Clarke county A wholesale shoe company, to be in-corporated as the Smith & Cogbill Shoe Company, will open an establishment in Fredericksburg, with the following officers: E. S. Smith, president; L. L. Cogbill, vice president; T. S. Shepherd, manager; Clarence R. Howard, secretary and treasurer.

The preparation for the departure of

THE INAUGURATION.

Washington, D. C., March 4.-William McKinley today for the second

years more. Today's ceremonies might be describ

Today's ceremonies might be described as simple, impressive, yet spectacular. Several reasons conspired to make this inauguration different from President McKinley's first. The eager office seeker, with voice pitched high to hope of place, was not in line.

Along the line of march between the Treasury building and the Capitol was a kaleidoscopic mass of color, red, white and blue predominating, with here and there greenery decked balconies and little and great pictures of the President and his running mate. In addition to the dozens of stands erected by the lnaugural committee, there were huninaugural committee, there were hun-dreds of private structures fastened to the fronts of stores and private buildings. The windows from end to end of the avenue were crowded and the scores of balconies that overhang a goodly portion of the stores seemed all inadequate to support the sightseers that loaded them down. An army of that loaded them down. An army of fakirs vending badges, flags, plotures and canes struggled through the crowds and here and there before the parade lunch wagons trotted east and west dispensing sandwitches, pies and coffee. Hundreds of those standing eight deep along the sidewalks were glad indeed to avail themselves of the high priced but low quality food handed out by these hucksters, for after ten o'clock in the morn could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became the war, but without avail. It became inevitable; and the Congress at its first wagons trotted east and west dispensing sandwitches, pies and coffee. Hundreds of those standing eight deep along the sidewalks were glad indeed to avail themselves of the high priced but low quality food handed out by these hucksters, for after ten o'clock in the morning it was as much as one's life was worth to square a life a restaurant was worth to squeeze into a restaurant any

where near Pennsylvania avenue.
President McKinley arose at his
usual hour. He breakfasted, read the morning papers as is his wont, and during the forenoon received the congratu-lations of several cabinet members and officials.

ing the forenoon received the congratulations of several cabinet members and officials.

As early as 9 o'clock the downtown streets began to fill with horsemen and the various military, state and civic organizations formed rapidly in the places assigned to them on the cross streets and avenues intersecting the line of march. The committeemen eclected from the Senate and House in lieu of the retiring Chief Executive Called at the White House for the President shortly after ten o'clock. He did not keep them waiting but stepped briskly out of the front door of the Executive Mansion, and, raising his hat in recognition of the cheer that went up

Escorting the President was the Grand Marshal, Gen. Francis V. Greene and staff.

Then came the famous Troop A, of Ohio, acting as the President's personal escort. Behind the President rode the members of the joint committee of arrangements, the members of the Cabinet, Lieutenant-General Miles and Admiral Dewey, all in carriages. Then followed the first division of the military grand division of the parade, consisting of the West Point and Annapolis cadets, U. S. forces and the National Guard of the District of Columbia. One of the most interesting features of the e-cort was the native Porto Rican battalion commanded by Mej. Eben Swift. E-st on the broad smooth surface of Pennsylvania avebeen turned and passed, was a wall of humanity on either side straining at the ropes as those behind lunged cagerly forward to get a view of the President

and his following.

Meanwhile a great concourse of peo Ten minutes of after doors of the Senate galleries were opened every available seat had been taken. The buzz of oonversation that filled the chamber or ased as the official orier announced succes-sively the ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries, the Supreme Court of the United States, the members of the House of Representatives, the admiral of the navy, the lieutenant-general of the army, and the heads of the various executive departments. President Mc-Kinley and Vice President-elect Roose velt entered escorted by the committee on arrangements, the president taking his seat directly in front of the presid-ing officer's desk. Vice President-elect Roosevelt received the cath of office Roosevelt received the cath of omce from president pro tempore Frye, who thereupon declared the Fifty-sixth Congress adjourned. Vice President Roosevelt immediately took the gavel, declaring the Senate of the Fifty-seventh Congress convened in extraordinary session. After prayer by the blind chaplain, Mr. Roosevelt delivered his inaugural address. inaugural address.

At the conclusion of the address and the swearing in of the new Senate the proceeded to the east front of the Capitol to witness the inauguration of the

President.
Senator McLaurin was reported sick, and Senators Mitchell and Nelson were absent so that they were not sworn in to-day. It was five minutes of 1 o'clock by right time before these ceremonies were concluded.

The question of precedence which had been raised, as to whether the ambassadors should precede one of the following members of the Supreme Court was settled by giving them exual prominence on the floor.

prominence on the floor.

The President walked briskly to the seat reserved for him beneath the canopy near the front of the vast stage, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller on his right and the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, Daniel M. Penshill, on his left. In front a sea of faces stretched across the broad plaza and park even to the steps of the Congressional Library. From the time the President ap-

peared on the platform until he rose to take the oath, there was incessant cheering. With solemn mient he silvery haired Caief Justice stepped to the front facing the President and Presi-

haired Colef Justice stepped to the front facing the President and President-elect who also bared his forehead to the breeze. In measured tones the Chief Justice then repeated the simple oath:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

free Cubs shail "be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a name; a perfect entit surrection, restore peace, give security to the inhabitants, and establish the authority of the United States through-

United States."
With uplifted hand the President re-

President McKinley then read his inaugural address, which, in part, is as been advised from time to time of the follows:

auxiliary to the regular force. It has been advised from time to time of the military and naval officers in

My fellow citizens: When we assembled here on the 4th of March, 1897,
there was great anxiety with regard to
our currency and credit. None exists
now. Then our Treasury receipts were time took the solemn oath as President of the United States in the presence of a vest multitude. He laid down the sceptre of power and patronage only for an instant to reanswer allegiance to the constitution, to read a second in augural address, to receive again the cheers of thousands, then to return to the White House for a term of four years more. Executive commission, together with the very complete general information they have submitted. These reports fully set forth the conditions, past and present, in the Islands, and the instruc-tions clearly show the principles which will guide the Executive notil the Congress shall, as it is required to do by penses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that the treaty, determine "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants." The Congress having added the sanction of its authority to the powers already possessed and expensed by the Executive radio the the Congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of forty-one mil-lions of dollars. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depressolicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries and the consequent distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed, and American products find good markets at home and abroad. Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such uprecedented volume as to admonish us of the pecessity of still further enlarge. ercised by the Executive under the Constitution, thereby leaving with the Executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines, I shall continue the efforts already begun un-til order shall be restored throughout the islands, and as fast as conditions permit will establish local governments, in the formation of which the full cooperation of the people has been already invited, and when established will of the necessity of still further enlarg-ing our foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose ready invited, and when established will encourage the people to adminster them. The settled purpose, long ago proclaimed, to afford the inbabitants of the island self government as fast as they were ready for it will be pursued with earnestness and fidelity. Already something has been accomplished in this direction. The government's representatives, civil and military, are doing faitbful and noble work in their mission of emancipation and merit the approval and support of reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and promoted. The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. Whatever remains unfulfilled is a continuing obli-gation resting with undiminished force work in their mission of emancipation and merit the approval and support of their countrymen. The most liberal terms of amnesty have already been communicated to the insurgents, and the way is still open for those who have raised their arms against the government for honorable submission to its inevitable; and the Congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the authority. Our countrymen should not be deceived. We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philip crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable pine islands. A portion of them are making war against the United States. to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It By far the greater part of the inhabitants recognize American sovereignty and welcome it as a guaranty of order and of security for life, property, liberty, freedom of conscience, and the pursuit of happiness. To them full procession will be supported by tection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal millions in the isl-and to the disloyal thousands who are in rebellion against the United States. Order under civil institutions will come as soon as those who now break the

that that the laws be faithfully exe-cuted." The national purpose is indi-cated through a national election. It is the constitutional method of ascer-

taining the public will. When once it is registered it is a law to us all, and faithful observance should follow.

Strongs hearts and helpful hands are

needed, and, fortunately we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has dis-

we are reunited. Sectionalism has use appeared. Division on public ques-tions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1861. * * * * My fellow-citizens, the public events of

the past four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify

recital. Some of them were unforeseen; many of them momentous and far-

reaching in their consequences to our-selves and our relations with the rest of

and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and fairness. We face at this moment a

most important question—that of the future relations of the United States

and Caba. With our near neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this Gov-

ernment in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the

army of Spain the Executive with all practicable speed has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and in-

dependent government prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law which now rest upon

the United States under the Treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the

Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors. The transfer of American control to the new government is of such great

importance, involving an obligation resulting from our intervention and

the treaty of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of Congress

of the policy which the legislative branch of the government deems es-sential to the best interest of Cuba and

the United States. The principles which led to our intervention require

that the fundamental law upon which

the new government rests should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and dis-

charging the functions of a separate na-tion, of observing its international ob-ligations of protecting life and property,

must carry with it the guaranties of

permanence. We became sponsors for the pacification of the island, and we

remain accountable to the Cubans, no

lees than to our own country and peo-

ple, for the reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth on abiding founda-

tions of right, justice, liberty, and as-sured order. Our enfranchisement of

the people will not be completed until free Cuba shall "be a reality, not a

out the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as

on my part to their feithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed if I did not feel that in their performance I should have the cooperation of the wise and patriotic men of all parties. It enteres were for the great task which I away could catch his words, the great throng heard him in respectful silence, save where now and then they punctuated his paragraphs with applause.

Rain had began to fail about the time the Presidential party came upon courages me for the great task which I now undertake to believe that those who voluntarily committed to me the the platform, President McKinley be trust imposed upon the Chief Executive of the republic will give to me gen-erous support in my duties to "pre-serve, protect, and defend the Constitu-tion of the United States" and to "care

the platform, President McKinley being escorfed to his seat beneath an umbrella. It was a fruitful sort of a shower, sprinkled with a few hallstones. Umbrellas went up in the crowd but those not provided with them did not leave. Mrs. McKinley not with standing the unfavorable condition of the weather remained upon the stand while the President was taking the oath, but when he began delivering his address she returned to the chamber of

peace shall keep it. Force will not be

needed or used when those who make war against us shall make it no more. May it end without further bloodshed.

and there be ushered in the reign of

peace to be made permanent by a gov-Though few more than fif y fee

the Supreme Court and later was driven to the Executive Manson.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt with her family occupied the front row in the executive gallery to witness her hus-bands' installation as Vice President of the United States.

Mrs. McKinley, the President's wif-Dr. and Mrs. Baer and other relatives of the President entered at 11:40 under the escort of Adjutant General Corbin, and took the front seats on the other side of the executive gallery.

After the address Presidential and

the world. The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling ecenes in China, while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and ing stand at Vermont Avenue and K

stree'.

At 2:25 p, m. the inaugurai parade started back from the Capitol to the White House in the midst of quite a

heavy shower. The arrangement of the parade was

as follows: Grand Marshal Gen. Francis V Greene and staff, Troop A of Ohio, the President, detachment of civil and Spanish war veterans, the committee of arrangements and Presidential party in carriages, military grand division, Chief Marshal Gen. John R. Brooke and staff, West Point cadets, Annapolis cadets, 11th U. S. Infantry, U. S. Artiland stell, west Polic cadets, Manapolic cadets, 11th U. S. Infantry, U. S. Artilfolery, Porto Rican Battalion, U. S. Marines, naval brigade from the Dixle, Topeka, Puritan, Dolphin, Sylph, Hartford and Lancaster, battery light artillery, squadron U. S. Cavalry, hospital corps, governors and National Guard organizations, the following order being observed: District of Columbia, Delaware, Penosylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massa e chusetts, Maryland, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, Tenneessee, Ohio, Alabama, Maine, Michigan, Texas, Iows, West Virginia, Nebraska and Wyoming, veterans of the Mexican, civil and Spanish wars. Then followed the Civil Grand Division composed of clubs, &c., from various States.

posed of clubs, &c., from various States.
Two Rough Rider bands participated in the parade, the Oklahoma Rough Rider Band and the Frisco Line Territorial Band.

In addition to the various organizainsuring order, safety, and liberty, and conforming to the established and his-torical policy of the United States in its relation to Cuba. The peace which we are pleged to leave to the Cuban people tions nearly one hundred bands were in line dispensing popular and military airs. On reaching the White House grounds the President ascended his stand and watched the military and

civil organizations pass by.

This evening the throngs will view more marching, will enjoy a magnificent display of fireworks and will attend the inaugural ball in the great Pension building.

Their promptness and their pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Eisers most popu-lar little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles. IN MEMORIAM.

In sad, but loving remembrance of our little darling, KATHERINE LOUISE AFFORE SON, who died one year ago yesterday, March 3rd, 1900.

We had a little treasure once, the same are low and wide.

We had a little treasure once,
She was our joy and pride,
We loved her, Ah i perhaps too well,
For soon she slapt and disd.
All is dark within our dwelling,
Lonely are our hearts today,
For the one we leved so dearly
Has forever presed away.
One less at home, one more in heaven.
—By Her Parents,

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Washington, March 4.

SENATE. With but a few Senators present at o'clock this morning Mr. Carter arose in the Senate during the consideration of the conference report on the rivers and harbor bill. He declared that he would defeat this measure by discussing it until noon today. The recivil bill, with the appropriations for the Buffalo, N. Y, and Charleston, S. C., expositions omitted. The report was agreed to.

After calls

was agreed to.
After waiting for a quorum at 9:30
Mr. Carter resumed his remarks.
At 10:25 Mr. Hansbrough moved that a recess of 30 minutes be taken. Vigorous objections were made but the motion was declared carried.

Mr. Wellington assisted Mr. Carter

in killing time.
At 11:30 the chair appointed Mr. Hoar and Mr. Cockrell to wait upon the

President.

The committee appointed to wait on the President reported that they had discharged their duty and were au-thorized by the President to state that

thorized by the President to state that he had no more communications to make to the Congress.

Senstor Jones then interrupted Mr. Carter's speech to offer a resolution thanking Mr. Frye for the "dignified and impartial manner" in which he had presided over the sessions of the Senate. The resolution was adoped and further business was suspended, Senator Carter subsiding into his seat with a sigh of relief.

with a sigh of relief.

At 11:56 Senator Frye made a graceful speech, thanking the Senate for its tribute to his work in the chair. While he was talking one of the Senate em-ployees approached the clock over the center entrance and with a long pole turned the hands back 14 minutes making it 11:45. At 11:59 by the Senate clock, but 12:02 by the correct time, the members of the House, headed by Speaker Henderson arm in arm with ex Speaker Grow, of Pennsylvania, en-tered in a body.

Sunday night's session of the House was one of recess, from 12 o'clock until 4 without action of any kind. At that hour a further disagreement on the river and harbor appropriation bill was reported. A three minutes' talk for arid lands was made by Mr. Shaf-roth when on a vote of 14 to 88 the House declined to yield to the Senate and the bill went back to conference.

HOUSE.

At five o'clock Mr. Canuon reported a fical conference agreement on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Cannon stated that the proposition for the expo-sitions at St. Louis, Buffalo and Charleston had been stricken from the bill, and that if the report was adopted the sundry civil bill would become a law. The report was adopted and at 5.25 o'clock a recess was taken until 6, and at 8.30 another recess was taken till 10

o'clock.
The St. Louis exposition bill having passed the House without amendment, the action of the Senate in striking of Buffalo and Charleston made that bill a law, and defeated the latter two

amendments.
At 10 o'clock the House passed a District of Columbia bill and another bill granting a charter to the National Federation of Woman's Clubs. On motion of Mr. Payne the hour of final adjournment was fixed for 11:45 s. m. The House then recessed until 11 s. m. At 11 o'clock a committee composed of Messrs. Payne, Groevenor and Richardson was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that the House was ready to adjourn and awaited his pleasure.

The concluding ceremonies of the

The concluding ceremonies of the fifty-sixth Congress began in the House at 11:20 s. m. At this time Speaker Henderson temporarily yielded the gavel to Mr. Joy. Members were nearly all in their seats, and Mr. Joy was heartily applauded. Mr. Joy called Mr. Bailey of Texas to preside. Applause also followed this action.

The hands of the clocks began to move rapidly be keward until 11:05 was

move rapidly bockward until 11:05 was the time announced. At 11:45 by the correct time the committee appointed to wait on the President reported that the executive had no further communi-

Resolutions commendatory of Speaker Henderson in his official capacity were offered by Representative Richardson, the minority leader, who said the resolutions he believed expressed the sentiment of every member of the House and asked as a proper tribute that they be unanimously adopted. This senti-ment was immediately voiced by a

Mearty affirmative vote.

Messrs. Payne, Joy and Richardson were appointed a committee to wait upon the speaker and notify him of the

action of the House. When that official entered the chamber on the arm of Mr. Richardson he was greeted with applause by the mem-

bers on their feet.
Mr. Bailey informed him of the motion of the House and wished him a

tion of the House and wished him a long and prosperous life. Speaker Henderson responded brief ly with words of gratitude, saying the greatest joy of his political life had been realized.

At one minute to twelve o'clock he declared the 56th Congress adjourned.

Mrs. C. E. Van Duesen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trou-ble and constipation for a long time She says, "I have tried many prepara-tions but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These tablets are for sale at Richard Gibson's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Simples free.

Prof. Ivison, of Longconing, Md., suffered Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on merphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure" It digests what you est

CASCARA BEOMIDE QUININE

TABLETS.

Have you tried Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine Tablets, guaranteed to cure Colfs, Coughs and La Grippe? No better remedy for cold in the bead. For sale at:

WARFIELD & HALL'S, Corner Prince and Pairfax at

WE KEEP A FULL LINE OF DR. J
B. HENRY'S GOODS.
Dr. Henry's Corn and Bunion Plasters.
Dr. Henry's Headache Powders.
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These remedies guaranteed or money refunded.
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HANDOLINE, HANDOLINE, makes
white, smooth skin. Handoline when
applied to the skin is rapidly absorbed. It
produces a velvety smooth surface and a
clear white complexion. For sele by
WARFIELD & HALL,
Cor, Prince and Fairfax ste.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported that General De Wet

by swim Tondon that the salt

It is 1 interes Britain .. It is believeban constitutional agree to the condition.

urday presented a loving cup to Mr. Frye, of Maine, who retires from the office of President pro tempore today.

The Virginia-Carolica Chemical Works burned at Savannah, Ga., on Saturday. The lose is estimated at \$115,000, and is fully covered by insurance. A torchlight procession was beld in Havans on Saturday night in bonor of the stand of the Cuban delegates against the wishes of the United States Con-

gress. General Fred Grant says civil gov-ernment should not be given the Fili-pino insurgents until they are either

captured or conquered, no matter how peaceful they may appear. The coal producing companies, find-ing the demand keeping up and the cold weather prolonged, have made no changes in their circulars of spring prices for tide-water shipments

King Edward arrived in London yestorday evening after a visit to his sister. Empress Frederick of Germany. There was a large crowd at the railway station, and His Majesty was heartily cheered.

The President, under the Spooner amendment to the army bill, will continue in power all the military officials in the Philippines, under a new designation of authority, until a plan for the civil government of the islands has been completed.

Mrs. Marian Porter Scott Taylor, wife of Charles Miller Taylor, of Washington, was shot and instantly killed in the furnished-room house 214 north Calvert street, Baltimore, yesterday evening by William Glen Taylor, her stepson. They had quarreled relative to money matters.

THE VIRGINIA TROOPS.

The first Batallion of the Seventieth Regiment, Virginia National Guard, comprising Company A, the Richmond Grays, Company B, the Walker Light Infantry; Company F, the Anderson Light Infantry, and Company H, the Old Dominion Guard, srrived in Washington yesterday morning. The bat talion is a Richmond organization. Company C, Seventieth Regiment Virginia National Guard, the guard of the Commonwealth of Richmond, also ar-rived at the same time as the first bat-

The Richmond Howitzers, a battery of light artillery from Richmond, ar-

rived early yesterday morning.
Company L, Seventieth Regiment
Virginia, of Fredericksburg, arrived yesterday afternoon. The Washington Guards, as they are called, comprise fifty-one men.
The Alexandria Light Infantry met

Saturday in their armory and de-cided to participate in the inaugural parade. The company left here this morning, about forty strong, in com-

morning, about forty strong, in com-mand of Capt. James E. King.

The Virginia troops in line today were in command of Lieutenani Colonel Perry, of Staunton.

The First Battalion was commanded by Major A. S. Lanier, of Richmond, and the Second Battalion by Major

Washington, was visited by fire shortly before noon yesterday. The damage to the buildings and machinery amounted to \$3,000, while the loss on stock, though small, has not yet been estimated.

The big four-story brick warehouse of the George W. Knox Express Company, occupying the triangular lot beand Virginia avenue southwest, Washington, containing probably \$100,000 worth of stored property of various kinds, was completely destroyed by a fire, which broke out about 12 o'clock last night. The building, which bewas worth probably \$15,000, and was gutted by the flames. A side track from the Pennsylvania railroad entered the warehouse. The origin of the flames, which first appeared on the roof are attributed to sparks from a switching

engine. From 6,000 to 10,000 persons stood on the vacant lot in front of the Vir-ginia side of the building and for two ours watched the corflagration, which lighted up the sky from the start and attracted the people in the locality, as well as thousands of inaugural visitors.

Headache often results from a dis ordered condition of constipation of the bowels. A dose or wo of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these dis-orders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Counterfaits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name of DeWitt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalied for piles.

A NOTHER INVOICE OF CHOICE CAL-PEACHES, in cans, received and for sale by

HEINZ'S PICKLES.—A fine assortment of Heinz's bottled Pickles, Sances and Catanga just received by

J. C. MILBURN CHOICE EVAPORATED APPLES, in 1 lb. carteons, only 8c, at W. P. WOOLLS & SON'S.

FRESH EGGS, 25c per doz.; Elgin Cream ery Butter in 1-ib. prints, 28c per ib. WM P WOOLLS & SON.

California unpitted cherries w. p. woolls & son's. QUALITY TELLS.—A full line of Fine Groceries for winter trade, at J. C. MILBURN'S.

CRANBERRIES.—Fancy Cape Cod Cran borries just received by J. C. MILBURN.

GREEN GINGER and CLEANED CUR-BANTS just received by J. C. MILBUEN.